FBIS DAILY REPORT

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U.S. ACCUSED OF INTERFERENCE IN LABOR SITUATION

PY022238 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2225 GMT 2 May 79 PY

[Communique released by Foreign Ministry 2 May]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry summoned the U.S. charge d'affaires today, due to the absence of the U.S. ambassador, and expressed to him the Argentine Government's displeasure at the recent remarks by a State Department spokesman, who labeled as a violation of human rights the measures adopted by the national government to safeguard public order and the right to work by the application of Law No 21,400 in the exercise of the country's rights.

The U.S. diplomat was told that, in light of international practices, it is unthinkable that a foreign government should dare to pass judgment on legitimate actions related to the internal domain of the Argentine state, and that those declarations constitute interference in the country's internal affairs, such as the delicate questions of maintaining public order and security and exercising fundamental civil liberties. He was also told that declarations such as these are not conducive to the harmonious maintenance of bilateral relations.

Detention of Another Leader

PY021548 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1358 GMT 2 May 79 PY

[Text] Cordoba, 2 May (NA)--With the voluntary appearance of Jose Oviedo, leader of the Free Association of Post Office and Telecommunications Workers, the number of union leaders detained for signing a public declaration on the strike called for last Friday by the Committee of 25 now totals 15. The leaders are at the disposal of Federal Judge Adolfo Zamboni Ledesma, and they could be charged under Law No 21,400 on national security.

PASTOR COMMENTS ON OAS RIGHTS PANEL, NUCLEAR PROGRAM

PY022144 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1515 GMT 2 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Mar del Plata, 2 May (TELAM)--"The OAS Human Rights Commission that will visit the country, invited by the Argentine Government, will fulfill its duties in the manner it deems most suitable for its task. There is no need whatever to take preparatory steps. I believe the visit will be of great benefit for the country, because it will contribute to clearing up the shadows that have been cast," stated Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Pastor in comments to the press.

"The commission will be able to verify our desire to achieve full enforcement of justice after the period of dirty warfare into which the systematic deniers of justice drew us. To them it represented only a superstructure of the 'bourgeois state' for repression, as they call it in their slogans," he added.

He continued: "Those who always rejected our institutions, including those of the judicial branch, are the ones who now dare accuse us. We wish to tell those gentlemen that we are now in a phase of strengthening justice as a government objective, because we consider ourselves one of the free nations of the world. I think the OAS commission will be able to confirm all these facts as well as the efforts by all organizations to try and settle, in the shortest time possible, the full force of individual rights, in accordance with the constitution."

The foreign minister was questioned about the world press' attitude toward our country. He stated: "The Foreign Ministry evaluates the image of our country and our government according to the world press. Those engaged in a campaign to discredit our country seem to be tired. Those who are wrong have started to realize that the reorganization process tends not to move us away from democracy but to make it possible, creating a mechanism that will make it steady, and not a weak and easy victim of demagoguery. Several recent events must make foreign journalists aware that our respect for law and justice is true and verifiable. At the same time, the Foreign Ministry is promoting the projection abroad, through its accredited embassies, of a realistic image of the country and its efforts at reorganization."

He was asked about his conclusions regarding the conversations he held with the Canadian, FRG, Swiss and U.S. ambassadors on nuclear energy: "My conclusions were very favorable," answered the foreign minister. "There is interest in these countries in cooperating in the development of our nuclear energy, since this development is not anything happening by chance but the result of our technical advances in the field. Furthermore, with the oil crisis, many industrialized countries now realize the importance of nuclear energy. It is understood that Argentina should have this alternative for its energy future."

Finally, asked about reactions in other countries to the Argentine position in the nuclear field, he replied: "No opposition that could exist is valid, because it would mean something especially discriminatory. It would be unusual for Argentina to be prohibited from obtaining complete domination of the nuclear fuel cycle, when this succeeds, in reaching it with its own technological efforts. On the other hand, we are a bridge for technological transfer in several fields. We believe in principle that no country technically capable should be denied access to energy sources that will insure its development and prosperity."

CASTRO MADERO DISCUSSES NUCLEAR PLANTS, WEAPONS

FY012051 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 29 Apr 79 p 12 FY

[Text] "Press reports that Argentina has offered to store Switzerland's nuclear waste in exchange for construction of a heavy water plant are totally false."

This statement was made yesterday by the chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA], Rear Adm Carlos Castro Madero, in an interview granted to TELAM.

He added that "the offer presented by Switzerland will be studied under the same conditions as those of other countries that presented offers at the public bidding."

Castro Madero also stated that nuclear accidents are normally reported to the International Atomic Energy Agency, "and if those accidents which I know about through press reports are true, they show the little danger there is of nuclear accidents."

He added: "If we add up all the nuclear reactors operating right now we would have 1,550 reactor years--that is, that number of years without a single fatal accident--while there were many fatal accidents in other industries."

He then mentioned the antinuclear movements, saying that Argentina possesses "a patriotic feeling of development which is felt by the people, who are the ones who sustain, support and encourage this sort of project as they observe their completion."

In referring to developing nations capable of building nuclear bombs, Admiral Castro Madero said there are countries that have the capacity in personnel but not in the infrastructure necessary to do it.

He added: "For the construction of a bomb, one needs a reactor to produce bomb-quality plutonium and a reprocessing plant.

"Some countries may have the infrastructure, but I do not believe any of them wants the bomb right now. On the other hand, the bomb was born in 1945, and I believe enough years have passed to enable many researches to acquire the knowledge necessary to build one."

ONDARTS HAS HOPES FOR OIL DEPOSITS OFF SOUTH COAST

PY022358 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1738 GMT 2 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Raul Ondarts, chairman of Government Oil Deposits, said today that the country's greatest hope regarding oil deposits lies off the southern coast and announced that the company will soon make public the requirements for bids to explore two maritime zones known by the names of Tierra del Fuego 1 and Tierra del Fuego 2.

He also explained that "I have no good news, just good hope."

Ondarts added that there might be good news about gas, because important discoveries have been made and so at present our gas reserves are better than our oil reserves.

BRIEFS

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIO--Buenos Aires, 2 May (NA)--The Public Health Secretariat has ordered mass polio vaccinations in the provinces of Salta, Jujuy and Tucuman in view of an outbreak of this disease in Bolivia. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0953 GMT 2 May 79 PY]

WHEAT PRODUCTION--Buenos Aires, 2 May (NA)--National wheat production during 1978-1979 reached 8.1 million tons, 52.8 percent higher than that of the previous year, the Agriculture and Livestock Secretariat has officially reported. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1232 GMT 2 May 79 PY]

CARDINAL REELECTED--Buenos Aires, 1 May (NA)--Cordoba Archbishop Cardinal Raul Francisco Primatesta has been reelected chairman of the executive board of the Argentine Episcopal Conference. Santa Fe Archbishop Msgr Vicente Zazpe and Corrientes Archbishop Msgr Jorge Manuel Lopez were elected first and second vice presidents, respectively. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1503 GMT 1 May 79 PY]

MEMBERSHIP IN SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL--Buenos Aires, 1 May (NA)--The Intransigent Party headed by Oscar Allende was admitted as a member of the Socialist International during the latest meeting of that organization in Luxembourg. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1 May 79 PY]

LEFTIST PARTIES CLASH AT LABOR MEETING

PY030013 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1835 GMT 2 May 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 2 May (LATIN)--According to union sources, the fifth congress of the Bolivian Labor Central (COB) which began here today promised to be one of the most controversial and open political confrontations.

The prediction is based on the shameful events yesterday just after the inauguration of the congress, in which a peasant received a bullet wound during a confrontation between militants of the Trotskyist party and the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (pro-China).

Leader Rene Higueras del Barco of the pro-Beijing group was booed and was not allowed to address the congress during the labor day celebration. A few minutes after the main ceremony, militants of the Trotskyist and pro-China parties got involved in a fistfight. Shots were also heard, and a peasant leader was hit and is now in a hospital here.

Union leaders, who expressed their concern, predicted today that "this confrontation between leftist political forces will deepen at the ideological level during the congress."

It was pointed out that this situation is the result of the electoral campaign going on in the country 2 months before the people elect a new government after 15 years of military regimes.

The Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (pro-China), which is headed by Oscar Zamora and which has some influence in some union organizations, has been harshly criticized by other leftist parties for its support of the presidential candidacy of former President Victor Paz Estenssoro of the National Revolutionary Movement, which they consider the "representative of imperialism and the right in Bolivia."

Leftist union leaders told LATIN that "Zamora's Communist Party has doublecrossed the working class by allying itself with representatives of the bourgeoisie." But the accused leader said that "my political position is due to the historic demand of class alliance."

PARTIES AGREE TO ELECTIONS COST OBLIGATION

PY021555 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 28 Apr 79 p 9 PY

[Excerpt] The political parties that nominated Victor Paz Estenssoro and Hernan Siles Zuazo as their presidential candidates yesterday signed agreements with the State Comptroller's Office regarding payment of their shares of election costs in order to participate in the 1 July elections. The two political fronts signed the agreements and delivered guarantee letters and insurance vouchers for 3 million pesos each.

The contracts were signed in accordance with Decree No 16,095 issued by the military government junta in January. The decree rules that the political party, front or coalition "which does not obtain a minimum of 50,000 ballots in the elections will have the obligation to repay the general national treasury its share of the costs of its inclusion in the ballot."

Quiroga Hunger Strike

PY010221 Paris AFP in Spanish 1943 GMT 30 Apr 79 PY

[Excerpts] La Paz, 30 Apr (AFP)--Bolivian Socialist leader Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz, first secretary of the Socialist Party, today went on a hunger strike to protest the measure adopted by the Electoral Court that to participate in the 1 July general election each party should sign a contract with the comptroller general whereby it agrees to pay a share of the overall electoral costs if it does not obtain a minimum of 50,000 votes.

Quiroga stated a few days ago that the established minimum of 50,000 votes is a maneuver by the court to disqualify small leftwing parties. Since his protest was not heeded, Quiroga today decided to go on a hunger strike at the building of the Electoral Court itself.

Others on Hunger Strike

PY011354 Paris AFP in Spanish 0218 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] La Paz, 30 Apr (AFP)--Three political leaders here this afternoon joined Socialist leader Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz, who began a hunger strike this morning. Luciano Tapia Quisbert, leader and former presidential candidate of the Tupac Katari Indian Movement, Filemon Escobar, mineworkers' leader and head of the Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Front (FROC) and Ricardo Catoira, FROC deputy leader and presidential candidate, have joined Quiroga in protesting a government electoral measure.

In view of the growing number of strikers, many political leaders went to the National Electoral Court building where the strikers have been staying. Among those who have tried to solve the conflict was Hernan Siles Zuazo, former president and presidential candidate of the Popular and Democratic Unity. Marcelo Cespedes, chairman of the National Electoral Court, has also been participating in the negotiations, which Interior Minister Raul Lopez Leyton has been following with concern. As of tonight, no satisfactory agreement has been reached.

SAO PAULO TRANSPORTATION WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

PY021726 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 2 May 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo is now without bus service. Approximately 6,000 drivers and conductors from Sao Paulo and the ABC region began a strike at midnight demanding an 80-percent wage increase and better working conditions. Beginning at that time, pickets worked all morning seeking the return of several buses to their garages. At this time less than 2 percent of the Sao Paulo bus fleet is working, and the strike has spread to municipal and private companies.

Taxi and jitney drivers are adopting two different positions. They either are not accepting passengers, in solidarity with the strikers, or they are taking advantage by increasing their fares. For this reason, two jitney buses were destroyed by pickets in the Santo Amaro neighborhood.

The Sao Paulo military police have placed 1,800 vehicles on the streets, and four drivers have already been arrested in Jabacuara. Mayor Olavo Setubal has had several contacts with state and federal officials. At this time he is holding a meeting with the transportaion secretary, and in the afternoon he will meet with the chief of the National Intelligence Service.

Violent Incidents

PY021745 Paris AFP in Spanish 1640 GMT 2 May 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo, 2 May (AFP)--Police reported today that violent incidents broke out here and public transportation vehicles were set on fire shortly after the bus drivers and conductors declared a general strike. According to witnesses, four buses that were ready to pick up passengers were set on fire by pickets outside the city, and in several parts of the city strikers and police clashed with rocks and tear gas.

No buses were running in the city at noon today. The strike has almost completely paralyzed the city, and a large number of workers could not get to their jobs because buses are the most common form of transportaion in this city of 12 million. Large numbers of police were patrolling the streets and military police cadets were called in to help maintain order.

The drivers and conductors are requesting an 80-percent salary increase and a maximum of 3 hours of overtime per day. The regional Labor Ministry delegate said this morning that the strike is illegal. According to existing laws, the strike affects national security since it involves public transportation.

TEACHERS UNION IN BRASILIA INTERVENED

PY030215 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0120 GMT 3 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 2 May (LATIN)--The government decreed tonight the intervention of the Federal District Teachers' Union, whose 11,000 members already have been on strike for 10 days.

The public school teachers of the Federal District walked out on strike on 21 April demanding a 63-percent salary increase. The Education Secretariat of the Federal District rejected their request on the ground that it has no funds to meet such a demand by the teachers of the elementary and secondary schools.

FARC KIDNAPS U.S. PILOT IN VILLAVICENCIO

PA022112 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] Villavicencio--It has been reported to this station that a U.S. pilot has been kidnaped by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC] in the region of La Macarena. He is Martin Standall, who works for the Colombian Civil Defense. He was on a special mission in the area. The kidnaping took place on Monday afternoon but was only reported this morning. Standall sent a letter to the authorities in Villavicencio from the place where he is being held asking for cooperation to obtain his release.

JUSTICE MINISTER APPEALS TO GUERRILLAS

PA022258 Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 30 Apr 79 p 7-A PA

[Report on Alberto del Castillo Marraga interview with Justice Minister Hugo Escobar Sierra; date and place not given]

[Excerpts] The security decree is the topic that excites Hugo Escobar Sierra the most. I made a passing reference to the "slandered" decree when I suggested to him that we Colombians should know what the government had done to prevent crime because it was a worrisome fact that measures enacted to eradicate it did not go to the roots of the problem but were mainly repressive in nature. The security decree and the enforcement of Article 28 of the constitution are cases in point, I said. That was enough for Escobar to talk for almost 30 minutes--forcefully, and I believe with a great deal of conviction--about the benefits of the decree.

He said: "I am convinced that the decree has been the target of an international campaign rather than a domestic campaign aimed at implying that it is the work of a dictatorship, of the state's repressive power, that it goes to such extremes as to be inconsistent with a democratic system like the one we have in Colombia. Most of the critics of the decree have been unable to tell me its contents in answer to my questions."

Appeal to the Guerrillas

"The attitude of those who want to change the system by violating the laws, of those who destroy, murder people, invade farms and rustle cattle in Colombia's rural areas under the banner of a political ideology is stupid, mad and suicidal, without any future. Those young people--if indeed it is young people who are engaged in these activities--are ruining their future and their entire life by taking this attitude. In addition, they are distorting their minds, probably forever. That is why we keep repeating the appeal that we have made a thousand times to put down their arms and to return to the nation's life through the means set by the constitution and the laws. It is easier to expound presumably revolutionary and democratic ideas in a country that enjoys complete peace. It will probably be easier for the people to accept them too."

UNIFICATION OF LABOR CENTRALS ANNOUNCED

PA021233 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] The unification of the two democratic labor centrals was announced today by Alvaro Ramirez Pinilla, vice president of the Union of Workers of Colombia [UTC]. On receiving the decoration of merit for services rendered, Ramirez Pinilla said that conditions are right for the unification of the Confederation of Workers of Colombia and the UTC to form a single labor central. Ramirez Pinilla also said that the new labor organization would express its unconditional loyalty to democratic principles. However, he added that the new organization would not be an appendix of the government.

ROLDOS COMMENTS ON ISSUES FACING NEW GOVERNMENT

Coupist Threat, Government Morality

PA022005 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Ecuadorean President-elect Jaime Roldos met with a Madrid morning newspaper DIARIO 16 representative and warned that coupist and fraudulent attempts by the plutocratic sectors of the ultrarightwing will be intensified in his country until he assumes power on 10 August. The first part of Roldos' interview with Jose Pajardo, special DIARIO 16 correspondent who reported on the Ecuadorean elections, was published yesterday.

Asked whether he thinks that after the elections the military will leave the government and give up power or just the former, Roldos replied: I will not accept any agreement that would curtail the chief of state's power. I will rule under the Constitution. No compromise to achieve government rule is fitting. Our struggle has not been to achieve government rule but to bring the Ecuadorean people to power. In that sense, neither dictatorship nor oligarchy can expect anything in exchange for the reins of government. We do not want it said that so and so is in power while others are ruling the country.

Asked whether he plans to carry out his electoral promise to conduct a public trial regarding the actions of the previous three dictatorships, Roldos answered: We have been dragging up corruption in only one national sector in Ecuador. There have also been civilians who have been major beneficiaries, great enterpreneurs of corruption. We think that it is necessary to impose morality here and, repeating a borrowed phrase, I have contended that in Ecuador morality has to be brought into vogue. I think that full responsibility should be demanded in the analysis of substantiated charges, in keeping with the procedures set forth in the Constitution.

Replying to the charges of some that Roldos will ascend to the presidency and [Asaad] Bucaram to power, the president-elect fired back that the people will attain power along with Roldos. I have insisted that the president of the republic will not allow impositions from anybody, because he will reflect the feelings of the people, he said. I am a man who is consistent with my political organization. I am a man who is consistent with my country. A statesman must be free of sectorial commitments and think in terms of the country, the lofty interests of Ecuador and democracy, he added.

Asked what Latin American and Spanish democrats can do to assist Ecuador in curbing coupist attempts until he takes office, Roldos said: To the extent that all world democrats verbally back us and report any attempt, with solidarity and without interfering in state problems, which have to be solved by us Ecuadoreans, they will contribute to our finding the necessary environment to achieve what we are looking for, Ecuador's return to democratic rule.

Andean Pact, Human Rights

PA030154 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] The Ecuadorean Government wants to make some changes to the Andean Pact but, at the same time, it will maintain the group's solidarity, President-elect Jaime Roldos told a Rio de Janeiro newspaper. It is important that no one establishes hegemony, he pointed out. He also praised the fact that the member countries of the Andean Pact are pursuing a process of true integration.

Roldos said that his government will remain faithful to the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other states.

He also expressed the hope that all countries in the continent will move toward democracy.

I will exercise the presidency of the republic without submitting to any pressure, he said in reference to the armed forces, which can alter the functions of the head of state as established in the Constitution. In this respect, Roldos pointed out, neither the dictatorship nor the oligarchy will be able to change the government.

With respect to human rights, Roldos said that they should be respected in every way and under all circumstances. Only one attitude is valid: to be or not to be, President-elect Roldos said, paraphrasing Shakespeare.

Cabinet Selection

PA021510 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 1255 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] President-elect Jaime Roldos Aguilera has promised to have a national unity cabinet and reiterated his intention to include a woman in it. However, he added that it will not be Mrs Cecilia Calderon Castro, Alfarist Radical Front director and daughter of late political leader Abdon Calderon Munoz. Jaime Roldos, whose candidacy Cecilia supported, said she will have to assume the post of alternate delegate of the executive branch before the Constitutional Guarantees Tribunal. In that position, she will be its (?virtual president).

Drawing an overall outline of his administration's aims, Roldos said during a visit to the port area newspapers that he will choose a national unity cabinet chosen more for civic than political reasons. He reiterated that women will play a role in his cabinet and announced that one of his ministers will be a prominent citizen from Manabi since, due to its large population, wealth and vitality, this province is a very important part of the country that cannot be forgotten. He noted that the country's overall modernization cannot be the work of improvisation or the will of one man, but the culmination of the continuous, planned, responsible and harmonious efforts of all national sectors, so that we will not leave our destiny up to miracles but to the determination of society to work creatively.

JAIME ROLDOS PLANS U.S., L.A. VISITS BEFORE INAUGURATION

PA030118 Paris AFP in Spanish 1616 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] Guayaquil, 2 May (AFP)--Ecuadorean President-elect Jaime Roldos will visit Venezuela, Costa Rica, Mexico and the United States prior to his inauguration on 10 August, newspaper sources revealed here today. Roldos will be accompanied by his running mate, Vice President-elect Oswaldo Hurtado. They will first tour all the Ecuadorean provinces in order to learn of their needs and draft the government's first measures.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT VIEWS ELECTORAL RESULTS, PROSPECTS

PA021520 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 1255 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Interview with Democratic Left leader Dr Rodrigo Borja Cevallos, elected as a congressional representative in the April 29 elections--presumably live via telephone]

[Excerpts] [Question] Dr Borja, generally speaking, the balance drawn after the election is doubtlessly positive. Do you have any logical explanation for this sort of reconciliation of the people with democracy and the success of your party?

[Answer] Absolutely, because first, during the plebiscite, the Ecuadorean people came out in favor of constitutional rule and of abandoning dictatorial regimes. This is quite logical. There are lots of reasons for it, and it is very understandable. Second, the electoral victory of the Democratic Left [ID] is also very logical because it is a new political option for which the Ecuadorean people have felt great sympathy. ID is a new party with a modern organization, with very valuable leadership cadres throughout the country. It has suggested new ideas, new political views to the country, and Ecuadoreans have given a favorable response to it. Therefore, there is a logical explanation for that.

[Question] Does the fact that the ID supported candidate or President-elect Dr Roldos require your party to support the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] block in order to control parliament?

[Answer] No, we have absolutely nothing to do with the CFP bloc in parliament. We simply decided that our affiliates and members throughout the country would vote for Roldos for president but, at the same time, for ticket No 12 of our party for legislators. Our bloc will not enter into alliances with any other party in Congress. It will act on its own, with its own programs and guidelines. Of course, this does not preclude reaching broader agreements with progressive parties in the National Congress in support of specific bills seeking the good of the people.

[Question] Finally, does this 3-month interim before the president's inauguration portend any [word indistinct], jeopardy or anything else?

[Answer] No, I think that everything will proceed normally, that the armed forces will keep their word and relinquish power, that there is a people who are alert so that this will take place. Therefore, I think that these 3 months should actually be devoted by the legislators-to-be to drawing up bills that will be introduced to the national parliament.

BRIEFS

OIL PRODUCTION--Quito, 28 Apr (EFE)--The average daily oil production in Ecuador's eastern region during the first quarter of 1979 was 220,229 barrels, the highest in the last 7 years. According to the Oil Directorate, the total output amounted to 19,820,635 barrels. Despite the significant increase in production, exports of crude have been reduced to 52 percent of overall production to meet the requirements of the state refinery in Esmeraldas and the market commitments of the CEPE-Texaco consortium. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0846 GMT 28 Apr 79 PA]

COSTA RICA

ECONOMY MINISTER VIEWS CORDOBA DEVALUATION

PA021706 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Economy Minister Fernando Altmann Ortiz has stated that the trade balance with Nicaragua showed a deficit of 11 million Central American pesos in 1978. He said that the figure for 1979 may increase to 25 million pesos before the [Nicaraguan] cordoba devaluation and to 32 million after it. He added that the [Costa Rican] colon is firm because there are enough reserves. Therefore, there will be no devaluation.

He said that by mid-1979 the country will be self-sufficient in the production of eggs and chickens. He said that tariffs on 17 products have been reduced within 100 days and that the economic stabilization tax was eliminated on 31 of the 37 [word indistinct] products from Central American countries. He added that six products were left pending because they have not been negotiated but that he is insisting on the elimination of the stabilization tax on them based on the fact that the economic stabilization tax is of a fiscal nature rather than an over protection of industries through tariffs. Altmann Ortiz said the country is producing normally. Although oil may deal a harsh blow to our production, we will somehow cope with that imported cost, he said. Production is increased through incentives such as credits, Minister Altmann Ortiz concluded.

DEPUTIES ELECT NEW ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

PA030026 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Deputy Ramon Aguilar Facio won the election for president of the legislative assembly yesterday. For her part, Deputy Leticia Chacon was congratulated by the other women deputies for having been elected vice president of the congress. This is the first time in the assembly's history that a woman has been elected an assembly vice president.

Assembly President Ramon Aguilar Facio said yesterday that his main concern is to strengthen the continuing dialog in the assembly. He added that he will promote the rapprochement between the executive branch and the legislative assembly for the benefit of Costa Rica. He said that the Costa Ricans must have a political awareness in order to avoid discrediting the assembly as certain persons have done.

After Carazo's speech, Aguilar Facio said that Costa Rica needs to achieve optimum economic development by strengthening the institutions and improving education. He added that he is pleased with the government's spirit because, among other things, it has achieved fiscal stabilization, forecast an increase in exports and sought better prices.

WORKERS STAGE 1 MAY MARCHES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

PA021651 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Two thousand workers participated in the 1 May march. They demanded wage increases and the unity of the labor movement. Musical groups created a festive atmosphere at the rally. Two thousand workers participated in the traditional 1 May march held in the capital yesterday. The march began at the children's hospital at 1030, proceeded along Central Avenue and ended at the legislative assembly. The workers spoke outside the assembly, demanding wage increases and affirming that they will struggle for the unity of the labor movement.

Top Communist Party leader Manuel Mora Valveros also participated in the 1 May march. He praised the labor movement and said the march was a complete success. He stated that we are experiencing hard economic times which may continue if the government keeps basing its support on powerful people. The people must adopt their decision and for this reason they have taken to the streets.

The workers of the provinces of Guanacaste, Limon, Puntarenas, Heredia and Cartago staged marches to commemorate International Labor Day. One of the largest demonstrations was that in Guanacaste, where the workers gave special importance to it because they considered it was another struggle against capitalist firms. According to reports issued by the authorities in those places, the events were carried out under complete normalcy.

In a message issued yesterday by the Committee for Labor Unity that was addressed to the country's working class, it stated that ever since the struggle of the workers of Chicago a century ago, the struggle of this social group has been very hard. It noted that the working class has progressed within the framework of today's struggle and that it is better organized now with an increasingly clearer awareness of the historic duty that it has to fulfill. In addition, the message notes that the latest struggles carried out by the workers, such as the strikes at the Social Security Institute and the (?Campinche) sugar mill, are a victory for the labor movement.

In another part of the message, the Committee for Labor Unity accused Labor Minister Estela Quesada of maneuvering against the labor sector. It stressed that the only thing the labor minister and the group of [word indistinct] anticommunists who accompany her are doing is provoking violence in the country. The message also referred to violence in other Central American countries, such as Guatemala and Nicaragua, where the workers and the people are being tortured and killed.

EL SALVADOR

INCIDENTS REPORTED DURING 1 MAY CELEBRATION

PA022019 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1811 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 2 May (ACAN-EFE)--Law student Jose Mauricio Velasco Ramirez was shot to death yesterday by several demonstrators after his car accidentally ran over one of the participants in the International Labor Day march. The San Salvador national police reported today that the demonstrators of the leftist Popular Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) attacked two guards of the ruling National Conciliation Party [PCN] yesterday afternoon. The police communique on this incident has not revealed the names of the victims who were wounded. It has not reported whether anyone has been arrested as a result of the attack, which occurred at the headquarters of the PCN Central Committee in San Salvador.

GUATEMALA

TERRORISTS ATTACK POLICE; THREE REPORTED KILLED

PA030034 Paris AFP in Spanish 1751 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 2 May (AFP)--Early this morning several terrorists riding in a speeding vehicle fired on a police car parked in front of the Guatemalan archbishop's residence. The attackers did not hit the police vehicle, which was parked in front of the archbishop's residence to protect Cardinal Mario Casariego. The archbishop's residence is located near the government palace. Casariego was kidnaped by the rightist "Mano Blanca" organization in the sixties.

The attack on the police was only one of a number launched against security agents since Friday. Three policemen have been shot to death and several agents have been wounded so far during the attacks.

HONDURAS

C.A. PLANS AGAINST OIL PRICE HIKE ANNOUNCED

PA030000 Paris AFP in Spanish 0106 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 1 May (AFP)--Central America will direct its attacks against OPEC during the next meeting of the UN Conference on Trade and Development to be held in Manila beginning on 7 May. Honduran Economy Minister Carlos Manuel Zeron announced this today, adding that at the meeting, one of the vice presidencies should go to Honduras and another to El Salvador in order to coordinate the commission that will study the energy problem. [sentence as received] The Honduran official disclosed that this decision was adopted during the Central American economy ministers meeting held in Guatemala last week.

Zeron said that "we know that our consumption of petroleum in comparison with that of the large countries in minimal at the world level but the multiplying effect of price increases on production in general is greatly harming us." "Therefore," he added, "the struggle will not only be directed against the petroleum-producing countries but also against the industrialized countries because we must demand fairer prices for our exports."

WORKERS STAGE MARCH TO COMMEMORATE 1 MAY

PA021606 Paris AFP in Spanish 0051 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 1 May (AFP)--Thousand of workers, peasants and students marched in Tegucigalpa to mark 1 May and to ask the military junta government for greater respect for free unionism. They also carried red and black flags of the Nicaraguan Sandinist National Liberation Front and placards with messages of support of the Honduran workers, peasants and students for the struggle being waged by the guerrilla movement in Nicaragua against "the Somoza family's dynasty."

The Conferderation of Honduran workers demanded the total revision of the labor and social laws, which it described as obsolete. It also urged workers to go to the polls in 1980 to contribute to the return of an institutional government in Honduras. Honduras is currently ruled by a military triumvirate which seized power in a bloodless coup d'etat last year.

NICARAGUA

TOLL REACHES 49 KILLED IN PAST 72 HOURS

PA030105 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1855 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 2 May (LATIN)--A total of 49 persons have died in the past 72 hours in bloody fighting between Sandinist guerrillas and the National Guard in Leon and during celebrations here yesterday to commemorate International Labor Day. The corpses of nine young workers were found in the morgue of this city today, the result of shooting yesterday and Monday. For its part, the newspaper NOVEDADES, which is owned by the family of President Anastasio Somoza, reported in today's edition that 40 Sandinist rebels were killed by National Guard troops in a mopup operation in Leon, located 90 kilometers from Managua, the site of bloody fighting on Sunday evening and Monday morning.

For its part, the rector's office of the National Autonomous University announced today that classes would be temporarily suspended in Leon as a result of the armed confrontations that took place there. The main buildings of this university in Leon are occupied by the National Guard, which has charged that the sniper fire on military patrols at the beginning of the fighting on Sunday originated there. University authorities are negotiating with the guard to have the buildings returned so they can be renovated to allow the resumption of classes.

Three More Deaths

PA022344 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1822 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 2 May (ACAN-EFE)--Three members of a Nicaraguan police patrol were killed and two wounded in new acts of violence which occurred in this city today. The three policemen were killed when two youths who were riding in a station wagon opened fire with machineguns on a jeep that was patrolling the southern highway. This occurred in front of a bus stop on the route to Masaya, located in eastern Nicaragua.

According to unofficial reports, a fourth patrol member was wounded in the attack by alleged members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front who were able to escape with the weapons of two of the dead policemen. Later the authorities conducted an operation to capture the attackers.

One hour later, three armed youths tried to attack a "national lottery" vehicle which was transporting money to the central bank. The attack was carried out in the western sector of the same highway. The attackers, armed with revolvers, tried to destroy a Toyoto 4-wheel vehicle which was protecting the lottery vehicle but a shootout ensued which resulted in one attacker wounded and one captured. The third assailant escaped. The wounded attacker threw a contact bomb at the policeman who tried to lift him up, wounding the policeman and causing a flat tire and other damage to the vehicle.

SANDINISTS REPORTED PREPARING 'FINAL BLOW'

PA030424 Paris AFP in Spanish 1947 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Managua, May (AFP)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] asserted today in a clandestine communique that "it is preparing to deal the final blow" to Somozism. The communique says that the Sandinist armed movement has greatly enhanced its qualitative level in conducting the war that will lead the Nicaraguan people to total rebellion. The communique says that honest soldiers and officers have joined the FSLN ranks.

In a summary of its activities since 22 March, the Sandinists claim to have killed 63 soldiers and 21 informers. They also admit the death of 21 Sandinist fighters, some of whom, the Sandinists claim, were killed by the army after they had already been captured. The Sandinists also report that during the same period they have captured 86 weapons and 16 grenades from the army. The group also claims to have obtained $53,000 in various armed holdups throughout the country.

NATIONAL GUARD RELEASES SPANISH PRIEST

PA030049 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1630 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Managua--Luis Corral Prieto, a 29-year-old Spanish priest who was arrested by national guardsmen yesterday, was dropped off at the nunciature in Managua last night. Corral Prieto arrived in Nicaragua 5 months ago and works at the Don Bosco youth center run by the Salesian order in Managua.

FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA ARRIVES IN FINLAND

FL031020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 3 May 79 FL

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli arrived in Helsinki, Finland, on Wednesday, heading a delegation that will make an official visit at the invitation of Malmierca's counterpart Paavo Vayrynen. Malmierca will also meet with Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa and President Urho Kekkonen.

The Cuban foreign minister went to Helsinki from Moscow, where he had arrived on 29 April after a tour of Austria and Belgium.

PEASANTS OFFERED INTERMEDIATE STEP TO FULL COLLECTIVIZATION

FL021818 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 2 May 79 FL

[Text] This year, in which the 20th anniversary of the first agrarian reform law will be commemorated, the Cuban peasants with justifiable pride display their growing work in establishing agricultural-livestock production cooperatives. This is the way the agreements of the First PCC Congress and the Fifth Congress of the National Association of Small Farmers--ANAP--are carried out so that the peasants move toward superior forms of production. Parallel with this, the small farmers are developing another movement to convert the peasant association into credit and service cooperatives.

The difference between the agricultural-livestock production cooperative, in which the land and the work equipment are collectively owned, and the credit and service cooperatives is that in this second type the peasants are still individual owners of each plot of land and its production. Nevertheless, they unite, organize and socialize the material and financial resources provided by the state. The banking arrangements are simplified, and a common fund is established for various collective uses. In this way, the credit and service cooperatives become in fact an interm iate step on the way to establishing agricultural-livestock production cooperatives, ich are more advanced in their production methods because in these types the land wner is the collective itself.

The experience in provinces where there have traditionally been a great number of credit and service cooperatives has been that today those provinces have the greatest number of agricultural-livestock production cooperatives. The reason for conversion from local association into credit and service cooperatives is that it will reduce the present number of local ANAP organizations by 50 percent. It is extremely important that the establishment of the credit and service cooperatives as well as the agricultural-livestock production cooperatives takes place on a strictly voluntary basis, which presents the task of convincing every peasant family.

This movement is gathering force in the country. For example, in Las Tunas [Province] the 236 local peasant organizations that have not established agricultural-livestock production cooperatives will become 881 credit and service cooperatives. At present there are 15 cooperatives set up in that eastern province. The push to establish these cooperatives is another task that our peasants dedicate to the 20th anniversary of the agrarian reform law, which will be commemorated in this month of May.

DOMINICA

JOHN DENOUNCES COMMUNIST PLAN TO 'OVERTHROW ADMINISTRATION'

FL281315 Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 22 Apr 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, 21 Apr (CANA)--A communist faction is using allegation of human rights violations here as a platform for trying to overthrow the administration, Prime Minister Mr. Patrick John has said.

Addressing Housing Development Corporation (HDC) members Friday night during the opening of new HDC offices just outside Roseau, Mr. John said people here were preaching violence, hatred and talking of infringement of human rights, claiming to have the answers to what they called the lack of development in the country.

But he warned: "Those persons who pose with the answers to all the questions in Dominica must be watched."

He said that as far back as 1973 when he was finance minister in the government, he had spoken of a communist threat to take over the island, adding that the matter was reported to the United States Government in 1977.

In January last year Mr. John fired two of his ministers on charges of plotting a communist overthrow of his government and warned at the time that communism would never be tolerated in this country.

He called on Dominicans to be on the alert for such plans, stating: "Today is the time when we must fully gear ourselves...against those who want political power by false justices.

"They use the human rights issue as a means of getting the people to overthrow the elected government."

Such a government would come into power "by the bullet" executing people by arrest and imposing curfews, Mr. John said.

Mr. John said former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employee, Warren Hart, was reported to have told a Toronto newspaper last week, that he had trained guerrillas in Dominica and other parts of the Caribbean in almost every aspect of war.

Mr. John did not mention who he thought were behind the alleged communist bid to take over Dominica.

JAMAICA

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON PATTERSON VISIT TO CUBA

FL021500 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 28 Apr 79 p 15 FL

[Text] The API on Thursday sent a copy of the joint Cuban-Jamaican communique of last week to the press. The communique has been published in the Cuban official newspaper on Monday and a CANA summary of it published in the GLEANER on Tuesday. The communique according to API said:

"The minister of foreign affairs of Jamaica, Honourable Percival J. Patterson paid a three day visit to the Republic of Cuba, from April 18 to 21, 1979.

"During his stay in Cuba, Foreign Minister Percival J. Patterson held discussions with Cuban President Fidel Castro; Vice President Carlos Raphael Rodrigo; Foreign Minister Isidore Malmierca.

"These discussions were held in an atmosphere of mutual friendship and understanding. The parties examined the state of bilateral relations between the two countries, and expressed their interest in further developing co-operation between Cuba and Jamaica.

"Within the context of economic and scientific-technical collaboration, both parties expressed their satisfaction at the progress achieved so far, which has helped to strengthen the relations between both countries.

"Both parties expressed the continuing and firm commitment of their respective governments to the principles and objectives of the movement of non-aligned countries. They underlined the leadership role of the movement in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid.

"They exchanged views on the arrangements being made for the forthcoming meeting of foreign ministers which will be held in Colombo, next June, and on those concerning the summit meeting of heads of state, that will be held in Havana in September this year.

"The Jamaican delegation expressed its great satisfaction with the progress made by the government and people of Cuba in their preparations for the hosting of the sixth summit of non-aligned countries.

"The two parties agreed that the meeting of the heads of state and government of the non-aligned countries which was to be held for the first time in Latin America constitutes an event of great importance in the framework of the movement's anti-imperialist struggle.

Summit

"Both parties agreed that the holding of the sixth summit conference will be an important milestone in the history of the movement's struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid, in its endeavours to advance towards the establishment of a new international economic order, and in its support for the consolidation and expansion of international peace and security. Likewise it will contribute to strengthening the important role of the movement as an independent force which contributes to the solution of the main international problems and will imply a step further in the unity of action of the nonaligned.

"The Cuban party reaffirmed its support for the measures taken by the government of Prime Minister Michael Manley in its struggle to attain total political and economic independence for Jamaica. [quotation marks as published]

It also expressed its appreciation for the stance taken by the Jamaican Government in international bodies and organizations in support of the removal of the immoral economic blockade and other aggressive measures taken against Cuba. Both parties recalled relevant resolutions of the movement of non-aligned countries demanding the restitution of the territory illegally occupied by the U.S. military base in Guantanamo.

Within the framework of multilateral relations, the two parties held comprehensive discussions on various issues, and agreed that the international situation favours the people's struggle against imperialist, colonialist and neo-colonialist forces, for their national liberation and for the respect of their sovereignty.

They emphasised their support for the efforts made by the people and Government of Panama to attain full sovereignty over the Panama Canal.

They expressed their support to all peoples of the Caribbean area who seek liberty from colonial exploitation and foreign aggression.

They reaffirmed the right of the people of Belize to self-determination and independence with full territorial integrity and continued to regard with extreme anxiety the threats posed by Guatemala to the security of the people of Belize.

They reaffirmed the right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence.

Both parties in noting recent developments in Grenada expressed the need for urgent international assistance and support to the new government and welcomed Grenada's announcement of its intention to seek full membership in the movement of the non-aligned countries.

They stated their concern at the existence of non-democratic regimes in Latin America. They condemned all forms of fascism, reaffirming their support for the political, social and human rights of the peoples of the region. In this context particular reference was made to the regimes of Chile and Uruguay which violate these principles.

Both parties expressed their concern at the situation prevailing in Nicaragua and they rejected an attempt directed at preventing the Nicaraguan people from attaining their true and final independence according to the principle of self-determination of peoples.

Concerning Africa, both delegations expressed their solidarity with all front line countries and with the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. Both parties strongly condemned the acts of aggression carried out by the racist regimes in Salisbury and Pretoria against Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana and Angola.

They pointed out that these attacks resulted in indiscriminate murder of innocent people and deliberate destruction of economic installations.

Both parties repeated their rejection of the so called "internal settlement" in Rhodesia. They reaffirmed the views of the ministerial meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the movement of non-aligned countries held in Maputo, that it is necessary to recognise the Patriotic Front as the sole and legitimate representative of the people of Zimbabwe, to admit it as a full member of the movement and to demand that the fullest solidarity be rendered to it in its armed struggle to achieve true independence, free from neo-colonialist manoeuvres which intend to perpetuate, under a new guise, the regime of racism and exploitation.

Both delegations reaffirmed their support for the national liberation struggle in Namibia under the direction of SWAPO and condemned the manoeuvres which would perpetuate the illegal presence of South African troops in Namibian territory and deny the Namibian people the right to self-determination and independence. They also reaffirmed the role and responsibility of the United Nations in the struggle of Namibia for self-determination and independence.

In agreement with the relevant U.N. resolutions, 1514 and 3331 and with the way the subject has been handled within the movement of non-aligned countries, both parties expressed their full support for the just cause of the people of Western Sahara in their struggle for self-determination and independence.

While examining the situation in Southeast Asia, both governments reiterated the principle of peaceful coexistence and the need to maintain an atmosphere of detente in the world as a means of preserving international peace and security.

They emphasized the need for strict adherence to the principle of territorial integrity of states, and called for an immediate end to the violation of this principle. It is the view of both sides that no state has the right to inflict unprovoked punishment against another.

S.E. Asia

They welcomed constructive measures to restore peace and stability in South East Asia, and to protect the human rights of the peoples of the region.

While referring to the situation in the Middle East, both parties recognised the national and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, sovereignty and independence without foreign interference, as well as to the establishment of a free state in accordance with the relevant U.N. resolutions. Likewise, they reaffirmed recognition of the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

They agreed that durable peace in the area can result only from a comprehensive solution which recognises the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people, respects the security of all states in the region and achieves the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories. It was also recognised that the Camp David agreement does not represent this solution.

Both parties welcomed with satisfaction the popular victory which caused the downfall of the corrupt regime of repression, misery and exploitation which ruled in Iran; and assessed the significance of this event as the opening of the road to liberty for the Iranian people, and as contribution to the struggle of the non-aligned movement against imperialism, racism and apartheid.

On examining the economic issues they reviewed the state of international economic relations and noted with concern the prevailing economic crisis which affects the developing countries most severely. They agreed that a lasting solution to this situation can only be achieved by a structural transformation of the economic relations between the developed and the developing countries for the achievement of a new international economic order.

Energy

They reaffirmed their belief in the significant role that the non-aligned movement can play in achieving the new international economic order both by increasing the pace of the negotiations with the developed countries and by advancing the crucial initiatives of economic cooperation among non-aligned and other developing countries.

The parties noted the importance of energy in economic development and agreed that it was necessary for the non-aligned movement to act to ensure that the economic development of the developing countries is not jeopardized by the crisis which now exists in the field of energy.

They expressed their concern that the negotiations since UNCTAD IV have produced minimal results. They agreed that developing countries would need to take concerted and vigorous action to place the international economic relations of the developing and the developed countries on a basis of justice and equity. Both parties also agreed on the need to speed up the negotiating process while avoiding delaying tactics and the introduction of concepts directed at distorting the objectives of the new international economic order.

They noted with dissatisfaction that negotiations on the integrated programme for commodities had not so far produced any concrete results due to the intransigence of most of the developed countries. They agreed that despite the basic inadequacy of the elements agreed, detailed elaboration of the articles of the common fund should now proceed and that UNCTAD should act expeditiously to deal with the other aspects of the integrated programme.

They expressed the view that the transfer of technology on equitable terms was crucial for the development of the developing countries and emphasized the need for rapid progress in the ongoing negotiations on an international code of conduct for transfer of technology.

Both parties agreed that cultural exchanges should be encouraged in the region. In this regard, the Jamaican delegation stressed the significance of the siting of Carifesta '79 in Cuba and expressed the belief that the cultural exchanges engendered thereby would contribute to closer friendship and a better understanding among the people of the region.

Finally, both parties expressed their mutual satisfaction with the results of this visit, which was a further expression of the friendly relations existing between the two Caribbean nations.

NEW COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CUBA

FL031116 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 May 79 FL

[Text] According to a new cooperation agreement signed with Jamaica, Cuba will build in that country 2 primary schools, 2 high schools and several sports installations. The agreement was signed after a week of meetings between the Cuban delegation headed by Levi Farah, minister-president of the State Committee for Construction, and Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley.

MINISTER HUGH SMALL LEAVES FOR SRI LANKA

FL021615 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 29 Apr 79 p 2 FL

[Text] The minister of youth, sports and community development, the Hon Hugh Small, has gone to attend the Second Commonwealth Youth Conference in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

His attendance follows on an invitation from the deputy Commonwealth secretary general to him to address the conference on the topic: "Youth unemployment and arising social problems in Commonwealth countries."

On his way to Sri Lanka, Mr. Small will stop over in Delhi, India, to hold discussions with Indian Government sports officials on establishing direct links between the two countries to secure cheaper sports goods for Jamaica.

An attempt will also be made to work out some agreement for establishing a joint sports-goods manufacturing plant in Jamaica, which will produce cricketing gear for the local and regional market.

Mr. Small is accompanied by Jamaica's two other representatives to the Commonwealth youth conference, Mr. Garth Case and Mr. Noel Arscott.

The conference will be held from May 3 to 9, but Mr. Small will return here on May 6, in time for Jamaica's first physical education seminar, which is scheduled to begin on May 8 at the Pegasus Hotel in Kingston.